

## STATE NEWS.

**Cream of the State Press—Drops of Turpentine and Grains of Rice from the East—Clusters of Grapes and Tobacco Stems from the North—Stalks of Corn and Grains of Wheat from the West—Peanuts and Cottonseed from the South**

The Sun says they are stealing sad-dies about Salisbury.

The grand lodge Knights of Pythias will meet in Charlotte on June 15th.

Maj. W. W. Rollins became post-master of Asheville Friday. It was changed by telegraph.

At an election Monday, Lumberton voted bonds to establish a water works and sewerage system.

Marshville, Union county, has a chicken with three legs, the extra leg growing out of his back.

Auditor Ayer has decided that tax payers must list bicycles along with their personal property.

A battalion of Naval Reserves has been organized at Newbern and the arms for the battalion have already arrived.

Mayor Cooke, of Asheville, has issued a proclamation calling for contributions to aid the Greeks in their struggle against Turkey.

Concord is a dry town but the Standard says 20 kegs of beer were shipped there from Salisbury and Charlotte during the month of April.

Mr. W. H. Chick, a painter of Winston, has entered suit against the register of deeds for issuing a marriage license to his 17 year old son.

Mr. J. V. Sherrill, of Catawba county, succeeds postal Clerk Benton, who was killed in the wreck at Harrisburg, says the Charlotte News.

There have been over one hundred conversions in the Grace Methodist church revival in Wilmington. Rev. Dr. Leftwich conducts the meeting.

Mr. T. E. White has been dismissed from the agency of the Seaboard Air Line at Sanford, and the Express says the people there are indignant about it.

The Asheville Citizen says the rains caused considerable rise in the Swan nanoo. The power pumps at the water works are flooded and cannot be used.

Miss Laura Josie, an inmate of the county home of Rowan, died Friday, and in her trunk was found \$45. Part of this was used in giving her a respectable burial.

The Boone Democrat says Logan Farthing shot himself through the thigh while carelessly handling a pistol Tuesday of last week. The wound is not considered dangerous.

Winston Journal: An insurance man in Winston has recently put through a \$100,000 policy on the life of one of our citizens. This perhaps the largest policy ever written in our town.

The cold weather will not let the grass grow, some of the fruit has been killed but there remains plenty to supply the country if it does not frost any more, says the Boone Democrat.

Concord Standard: Lewis Bonds has a freak in the way of a calf that has two tails, the odd one is located on its shoulder. This calf will have the advantage over other calves in fly time.

The cotton crop along the road from Charlotte to Columbia looks exceedingly well. The rains of the past few days have been of much benefit. Farmers say the stand is splendid and very regular.

Mrs. Dawson, by mistake, took an overdose of nitro glycerin Monday, and but for the immediate aid rendered by Dr. Turner, the result would have probably proved fatal, says the Wilkesboro Chronicle.

Be on your guard—load your guns—a sneak thief entered the Lenoir circuit parsonage last week and stole the minister's new coat. His success will probably cause him to try again, says the Lenoir Topic.

Three tank cars were recently filled at Morehead City with sea water and sent to the Nashville exposition for keeping fish alive. This is said to be the best and purest sea water reached by rail on the Atlantic coast.

The town commissioners have placed an order for forty of "Deitz's improved" street lamps, which means that, in a short while, our city will be well lighted. Thus we progress, says the Lenoir Semi-Weekly Visitor.

The Clinton Democrat tells of a Sampson county man who found a rat nest in a hollow sill under his stables. He made war upon the rats killing one hundred and sixty grown ones and an unknown quantity of little ones.

Truckers' Journal: We are informed that a prominent man of this county says that the aerial phenomenon observed in many places is the "Old Ship of Zion," and that the year of grace, 1897, will wind up time here below.

From points along the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, a distance of 84 miles, shipments of strawberries Thursday amounted to 2,500 crates by express and 7,500 crates in refrigerator cars. The 10,000 crates contained 328,000 quarts of berries.

Lincoln Journal: A very good counterfeit nickel is in circulation here. Several of our merchants have had them passed on them. The work is well executed and the spurious coin is hard to be detected from the genuine.

The saw mill of Mr. J. T. Spencer on Buffalo was partially destroyed by fire last Sunday morning. The fire was discovered in time to save everything but the carriage and a part of the track. The loss is estimated at nearly \$100, says the Lenoir Topic.

Sampson Democrat: The heavy frost of Tuesday night, the 20th, did great damage in Sampson. Fruit was injured and most of the beans and early vegetables which had come up were cut down. But the heaviest blow was the loss of the huckleberry crop.

William White, who lived near Columbia, went to fish his nets while an intoxicated condition, fell overboard and was drowned in the Scuppernon river. His body has been dragged for, but not yet found. The deceased was a married man of considerable family.

Yadkin Ripple: The Sheriff of Wilkes has advertised over 182,000 acres of land for taxes. The cheekiest thing lately discovered was found by some revenue raiders in this county. It was a blockade shanty on the doors of which were the regulation government locks.

Salisbury Sun: Charlie Cutting, who spent yesterday in the city, tells us that Mr. Newton Carver's madstone at Lexington, was applied Saturday to a colored man who was bitten by a mad dog several weeks since. The madstone adhered and stayed on the wound for three days.

Charlotte News: Yesterday afternoon the Charlotte printers' union was organized with the following officers: President, G. L. Dooley; vice president, W. L. Gardner; secretary and treasurer, A. T. Yoder; recording secretary, W. A. Jones; sergeant at arms, E. Feeperman.

Franklin Times: A chicken was hatched out at Mr. Z. B. Baird's last Wednesday with four legs on the lower part of the body, two of them set right and the other two reversed suitable for walking in an opposite direction. It was a fine representation of a Pritchard populet.

Passengers who came down the Western road on the Chattanooga train this morning tell us that there was snow in Morganton yesterday. There was no considerable amount of it, but the fact that it snowed in May is sufficient to produce the shivers, says the Salisbury World.

Our friend R. A. Stroud, who is engaged in the tan bark business, felled a chestnut oak last week which measured 6 feet and 4 inches in circumference, and he peeled the bark from it for 106 feet. That is ahead of anything we have heard of, says the Wilkesboro Chronicle.

There was a desperate fight Saturday night in Buncombe county between revenue officers and moonshiners, in which twenty-five men were engaged. An illicit still was found in a tobacco barn and was captured, as were four moonshiners, one of them, named Eldridge, being badly shot.

Statesville Landmark: During the term of the Federal Court 29 men and 9 women were convicted and sentenced to jail for terms ranging from one to six months each. Two, Ike Church and Jake Miller, were sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus, O., for eighteen and fifteen months respectively.

Lenoir Visitor: John Minish, an employee of the Granite Falls (Catawba county) cotton factory, was attempting to put a belt on a wheel at the factory when he was caught by the belt and thrown around several times, breaking his back and otherwise mangling his body. He is not expected to recover.

The Marion Furniture factory has resumed work. It suspended a few days to take stock and ascertain how the business was getting on and found after taking stock and balancing accounts a credit of 25 per cent. on its outlay. The stockholders were so encouraged that they increased their capital stock.

Rockingham Index: Mr. W. A. McDuffy, of this county, is in trouble in Richmond, Va., and has been placed in jail for attempted forgery. He is well known in Rockingham and has been engaged in business here. For several years he has been on the road as traveling salesman. He has three brothers in Rockingham.

Sylvia Democrat: Messrs. Killian and McKeehan of Haywood county have been engaged in the business of shipping poultry and eggs from this line of railroad since the first of February, 1897. Up to date they have shipped 11 car loads, mostly to Washington and Baltimore, for which they have paid an average of \$1000 per car load.

Asheboro Courier: Miss Olivia Crutchfield, aged about 20 years, who was so horribly injured while at work in the Columbia cotton mills at Ramseur on April 16th, is out of danger. Her hair becoming entangled in the machinery was the cause of the accident; several inches of the scalp were torn completely off.

Lenoir Visitor: John Minish, an employee of the Granite Falls cotton factory, was attempting to put a belt on a wheel at the factory when he was caught by the belt and thrown around several times, breaking his back and otherwise mangling his body. He was suffering a great deal last evening and is not expected to recover.

A distinct earthquake shock was felt here Monday evening about 2 o'clock. It lasted but a couple of seconds and was observed by numbers of people. The papers of yesterday morning contained telegrams from Winston, Elkin and other towns in the State saying those places had felt the shock but no damage was done, says the Lexington Dispatch.

Concord Times: Mr. John C. Wadsworth secured March 30th a patent on a cotton planter, which opens the furrows, places the guano, drops the seed and covers it all at the same time. The planter is the invention of Mr. John W. Carriker, of Pioneer Mills. It will be placed in the hands of some prominent agricultural implement manufacturer.

Alleghany Star: The prospects for fruit are excellent at present. W. O. Hendren, Esq., of the Brushies, was in the city yesterday and informed us that the prospects for peaches and apples were never better. Very few peaches are killed, except in the valleys. If no freeze or killing frost comes hereafter the Brushies will produce a beautiful crop of fruit of all kinds.

Waynesville Courier: The first annual session of the Asheville Presbytery met here Tuesday evening. It was to have closed last night. There are some good looking, intelligent preachers and laymen in attendance, and we believe they are good average folks. We shall be glad to publish a full account in next week's paper. There have been some good sermons and fine addresses on mission and other topics.

Greensboro Record: A little son of Mr. James, living not far from Pomona, was burned to death yesterday morning. He was about four years old. His mother left him in the house and went to the well after water. His mother threw a bucket of water over him, but he was so badly burned that he died in about two hours. The child was a grandson of H. James, of this place.

Durham Recorder: A young man in Eastern Durham lost his mind very suddenly last Saturday and was carried out to the county home yesterday. It is said that he was as well as ever when all of a sudden his mind gave way, and since that time he has been perfectly insane. He knows all of his old friends and says that he knows he is crazy, but he does not complain any way. One informant stated he imagines he is under the influence of some negro man and cannot do anything but what that man wills. It is a strange case. His name is Farmer.

## FARMERS, GET TOGETHER.

The farmers should all unite in one organization. They should make their interests paramount to every other. Because what will benefit them, will benefit other classes, except, however, the money monopolist and machine politicians. They should not allow themselves so placed under obligations to others, as to check, or take from them their freedom. That is too much the case now. Other classes will always uphold and act to protect their interests regardless as to politics or justice. Not one law has been allowed to stand on the Statutes that would protect the farmers, alike with other classes. The reason of this is, they have not acted as a free American citizen should. They have allowed themselves to become slaves to their own prejudices, or even their own wives and children. It is only a question of a few more years—if present conditions continue when they will be homeless and penniless, and then, of course, friendless. This is more serious than ninteths of them think. It is too serious to be trifled with further. Therefore we ask farmers to get together and stay together. It is a duty you owe yourselves, your children and your country, and above all, your God.—Hickory Mercury.

Some of the commercial agencies consider it a good sign for weak firms to fail, as it "clears the atmosphere," and gives solid business a chance. We think it would be better if weak houses could somehow be made stronger so they would not fail. Business failures cannot properly be considered an indication of approaching good times.—Farm Journal.

## FIRE HORROR IN PARIS.

Over 200 Lives Lost in a Bazaar Where the Duchesse d'Uzes Presided—Caught in a Death Trap—The Duchesse d'Alencon, a Sister of the Empress of Austria, Reported Missing.

PARIS, May 4.—Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a crowded charitable bazaar in the Rue Jean-Goujon, at which the Duchesse d'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were in charge. Fifteen hundred people were present. Many were burned to death, and there was a terrible panic, during which a large number of persons were injured. One hundred corpses have been laid out in the Palais de l'Industrie, and it is believed that 100 more are in the ruins.

One hundred and eighty injured persons have been conveyed to the Hotel du Palais, in the Cour de la Reine, but many of the critical cases have been transported to the Hospital Beaujon.

The only bodies which have been recognized with certainty are those of Mlle. Henriette Hinihsdal, Baroness Elizabeth St. Martin, Viscountess Marie Bonnevall, Sister Guinoux, the Superior of the Sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Raincy; Mlle. de Grancy, and the Comtesse St. Pierre, the Baroness St. Didier, Mme. Laurent Cosselin, Mlle. Cheyguay, the Comtesse Mirimel, the Comtesse Brodeville, M. Victor Cosselin, Sister Leonie Guillaume, and Hédames Hausman and Schlumberger. Other names must still be accepted with reserve, but at 11 o'clock the Duchesse d'Alencon had not yet returned home. She is a sister of the Austrian Empress.

The Duke d'Alencon was slightly injured.

Mme. Flores, wife of the Spanish Consul, expired at the Hospital Beaujon, where are several others of the injured.

The missing, who are supposed to be dead, include Gen. Meunier, the Marchioness de Gallifet, the Comtesse de Mun, the Marchioness de Flores, the Viscountess Hunol Holstein, Baroness Mackan, wife of the leader of the pro-Ralliists in the Chamber of Deputies, and Mme. Morlaunelamon, her son, and four daughters.

## SISTER OF AN EMPRESS INJURED.

Among the injured are the Duchesse d'Uzes, the Comtesse Savigny, Mlle. de Laboulave, the Duchesse de la Torre, the Princess Ketchonbey, the Viscountess d'Avenel, and Mmes. Moreau du Breuil, Malezieux, Eugénie Chalmel, and Recamier.

The managers of the bazaar had arranged the stalls, &c., so as to represent a street of old Paris, and it was opened yesterday. The event was greatly looked forward to in society. The stalls were presided over by Mme. Fevrier, wife of Gen. Fevrier; the Marquise de l'Aigle, Mme. Jacobs, the Baronne de la Doucette, the Marquise de St. Michel, the Duchesse d'Uzes, Mme. Mignotte, the Baronne de St. Idier, the Comtesse Deszaylenska, the Marquise Le Gouestier, the Marquise d'Argence, the Marquise de Pitti, the Duchesse d'Alencon, a member of the Orleans family; Mme. d'Arlu, Mme. Boiesaux, the Baron F. de Schickler, Mme. Moreau, the Marquise Cesta de Beauregard, her Royal Highness the Duchesse de Vendome, the Marquise de Maieon, and the Comtesse de Griffl, nee La Rochefoucauld; Mlle. de Florez presided over the refreshment stand. These ladies were assisted by many equally well known society ladies.

The fire originated on the left side of the bazaar. The illuminating apparatus of the cinematograph exploded and set fire to the Turkish curtains and hangings. In a few moments the flames spread along the whole side of the bazaar. The public threw themselves instinctively to the right side of the building, which backed on a high wall of an adjoining edifice. The bazaar altogether had eight doors, three in front and one on the left side. In the rear were four, like French windows, which were specially reserved for the employees. The crowd near the main entrances was able to escape, but those at the other end, not knowing of the doors reserved for the employees, found themselves hemmed in as in a cul de sac.

## CAUGHT IN A CUL DE SAC.

As the fire spread, the pressure on the right side, where there were no exits, kept steadily increasing. Here a number of the victims were crushed to death. Happily the wall of the Hotel du Palais, against which the bazaar backed, furnished a barrel window. Immediately on the alarm being given the servants hurriedly broke the bars and were able to rescue a large number.

Suddenly, above the roar of the flames, were heard cries of terror and despairing appeals for help from the cul de sac end, where the unfortunates were being burned alive. The firemen threw hundreds of buckets of water upon them from above at the greatest risk to themselves, but their courageous efforts were all in vain. The fire made furious headway. Howls of despair arose outside, in the Avenue Montaigne,

the Place Alma, and the Rue Francois, adjacent streets. In all those thoroughfares there was a veritable flight of maddened people, mostly women without skirts, petticoats, or hats, their feet naked and their clothing either burned off or torn off. Every available space was taken by assault.

The whole wooden structure was blazing by the time the firemen could arrive, and the building collapsed almost immediately afterward, falling upon the unfortunate people.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen, some time elapsed before the charred bodies could be pulled from the smoking and burning mass of debris covering the spot.

The Prefect, M. Lepino, directed the operations for the recovery of the bodies, and distributed the injured among the various houses in the vicinity. In the meanwhile the pumps played on the burning ruins, and as the work progressed the inquiries became more numerous and pressing.

The dead were piled in heaps, especially near the exit, where the charred remains were five feet deep, arms, legs, and skulls mingled in inextricable confusion. In some cases only trunks remained with no vestige of clothing on any of the bodies.

## CABINET MINISTERS ON THE SCENE.

The firemen arrived at 6 o'clock, and a company of infantry followed to clear the ruins and search the corpses. All the Cabinet Ministers now in Paris went immediately to the scene. Hundreds of equipages streamed along the Champs Elysees, their occupants with anxious and tear-stained faces inquiring for their relatives.

There were many heartrending scenes of grief and despair. One lady rushed about, frantically calling her daughter by name. Some one told her the girl was safe, whereupon she jumped, danced, screamed, then rushed to the coachman, to tell him to drive home, and fell in a swoon.

Another woman went insane. A third imagined in her frenzy that she recognized her daughter's dress, and hysterically called upon her husband to tell the police to prevent the child from going to the bazaar.

Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, noblemen and members of the highest social and financial circles were side by side with the lowliest and the poorest, anxiously inquiring for their missing relatives. About thirty were saved by Pere Ambroise and Pere Bailly, who helped them over the wall with a ladder to the printing room of the newspaper La Croix. The staff of the Hotel du Palais lent valuable assistance, and saved 150 through a barred window overlooking the bazaar, where, while the hotel employees were carrying away the bars, they saw three persons burned to death before their eyes.

## SOCIETY PLUNGED IN DESPAIR.

The whole of the highest society in Paris was thrown into a horrible pell mell, a prey to the deepest despair, husbands seeking and calling for wives, and fathers seeking and calling for daughters. One young woman, still wearing on her breast the badge of a stall attendant, was seen rushing about in her petticoat, her dress having been torn off to be thrown over a lady who was in flames. Her one anxiety was to find and tell her parents of her safety. In the streets adjacent to the bazaar were long lines of sumptuous equipages. The most of these returned empty; their owners were dead. The others were seen moving off with occupants injured in head or limb, and in many cases with faces streaming with blood.

An electric light has been installed at the scene of the fire to assist the firemen in recovering the bodies from the debris. It is noticed that in most cases the heads of the victims were burned to a cinder even when other parts of the body were not much injured. This is explained by the fact that the thickly tarred roof fell in blazing masses upon their heads.

It was reported that Mlle. Lucie Faure, who left the Elysee to go to the bazaar, had perished. M. Hanotaux drove up, in great haste, to inquire concerning her, and was immediately followed by Mme. Faure, pale with terror and excitement, who was reassured by learning that her daughter was not dead, having been delayed on the way. Many Americans, English, and other foreigners were among the stall holders; but it is impossible as yet to ascertain the names of all the victims.

The Papal Nuncio who delivered the benediction at the opening had just left the building when the fire broke out, and half an hour afterward it had completely disappeared. There was no sign of the masonry, girders, and other structural parts which are usually left after a big fire. The whole edifice was reduced to ashes, with a heap of charred corpses as the most noticeable object.

The ground was a sodden mass of debris—of clothes, boots, shoes, coins, keys, and miscellaneous remains of articles on sale at the stalls. While the fire was in progress the faces of

the people in the crowd and in the windows overlooking the same told an awful tale of the horrors they were witnessing. All the mansions in the vicinity have been converted into temporary hospitals.

## SCENE AT THE PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE.

Words would fail to describe the horror of the scene at the Palais de l'Industrie, where the bodies are exposed on the side next to the Avenue Danton, in a portion of the building now in course of demolition. Here, in a large room, rudely covered with rough planks, and on sheets hastily spread over planks, the bodies as they arrived from the ambulances are being placed in three long rows. This is death by fire with all its horrors, bodies completely nude, limbs twisted in the writhings of agony, some still having shreds of clothing which assist recognition in spite of horrible disfigurements, bones visible through fire eaten flesh, some merely skeletons or grinning skulls blackened with smoke.

A large force of officials is engaged in regulating the admission of friends at the entrance, which is besieged by crowds shouting and fighting. Only small groups are admitted at a time, and the visitors are supplied with candles to assist them in their lugubrious search. It is a strange scene, as they go grouping about through human debris and turning over shapeless and unrecognizable masses of flesh.

Owing to the difficulty of continuing the searches for the purposes of identification by the light of torches and candles, the Palais de l'Industrie has been cordoned by the police, who are watching the bodies.

Peculiarly weird is the scene at the Palais de l'Industrie, where the policemen, parading with torches that spread the smoke and smell of resin, give the interior the semblance of a huge cavern, where everything is blurred and indistinct. In the centre is a caldron of pitch ablaze, hung like a gypsy kettle.

From time to time a link bearer dips his torch in the caldron, making it smoke with renewed energy. Ghostly figures are moving slowly around among the corpses. Reporters are taking notes. In the centre is a huge pile of coffins. When a body is identified it is immediately placed in one of these and sent home, nuns with hands folded on their breasts following with the weeping relatives.

The firemen found a cashbox containing about 10,000, and a lot of money melted by the fierceness of the heat. The day's takings were £1,800. It is impossible yet to ascertain with any degree of certainty the number of victims, but it is stated that there are 116 corpses now in the Palais de l'Industrie.

Policemen, their hands covered with gloves, have been deputed by the Prefect of Police to pick out the portions of remains and to wrap them in pieces of cloth, to be transferred in ambulance to the Palais de l'Industrie.

The building was constructed about six months ago. At the time it was remarked that it would burn like matchwood.

As soon as President Faure heard of the disaster he sent the most pressing inquiries for full particulars to the Prefect of Police. M. Faure has visited the hospital and the Palais de l'Industrie to pay his respects to the dead.

1:00 a. m.—Great crowds are still present at the scene of the disaster, where the workmen have already started to build a high palisade around the fatal spot. During the evening M. Hanotaux visited the scene and summoned the Prefect of Police, who took the names of all the inmates of the Hotel du Palais, with a view probably of rewarding them for the rescue effected through the barred window, where the land lady of the hotel sat for hours looking at the scene beneath and recounting incidents to visitors.

## PAMLICO COUNTY RESOLUTIONS.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer.

At the regular meeting of Pamlico County Alliance, held at Trent Sub-Alliance, April 8th, 1897, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, The factory at Hillsboro, is standing idle for the want of funds; and whereas, it is reported that there is lacking about two thousand five hundred dollars to start and run the factory for twelve months, now, therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend that this amount (twenty-five hundred dollars) be borrowed from the Business Agency fund and the factory started.

2. That we heartily endorse the action of Governor D. L. Russell in his efforts to annul the 99 year lease of the North Carolina Railroad.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Business Agency and a copy to THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER for publication.

Fraternally submitted,

LEROY HARPER,  
E. L. McCLEES,  
D. P. LEE,  
Committee.